

Agenda Date: 10/7/09 Agenda Item: IIIE

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

Board of Public Utilities Two Gateway Center Newark, NJ 07102 www.nj.gov/bpu/

	CABL	E TEL	.EVI	SION
--	------	-------	------	------

IN THE MATTER OF VERIZON NEW JERSEY, INC.)	ORDER
CERTIFICATION OF CAPABILITY TO PROVIDE)	
CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE TO 60 PERCENT OF)	
HOUSEHOLDS IN NINE DESIGNATED)	
MUNICIPALITIES)	BPU DOCKET NO. CO09080696

Richard Chapkis, Esq., Vice President and General Counsel, for Verizon New Jersey, Inc.

Dennis C. Linken, Esq., Stryker, Tams and Dill, for Comcast and Time Warner Cable

Sidney A. Sayovitz, Esq., Schenck, Price, Smith & King, for Cablevision

BY THE BOARD

On August 25, 2009, Verizon New Jersey, Inc. (Verizon) filed a petition with the Board of Public Utilities (Board), pursuant to N.J.S.A. 48:5A-30(d) and N.J.A.C. 14:18-15.7, seeking approval of its certification that it is capable of providing cable television service to at least 60 percent of the households in nine municipalities. On September 23, 2009, Verizon withdrew its request for approval of its certification for the Borough of Wrightstown, reducing the approval request to eight municipalities.

Verizon was granted a systemwide franchise by the Board on December 18, 2006, to provide cable television service to 316 municipalities² pursuant to the newly enacted amendments to the State Cable Television Act, N.J.S.A. 48:5A-1 et seq. (the "Act").³ Through subsequent filings as provided in N.J.A.C. 14:18-14.14(a), Verizon is currently authorized to provide service to 369 municipalities. The Act, as amended, allows for the granting of competitive systemwide franchises for providers of cable television service by the Board. Prior to the passage of the

¹The nine municipalities included in Verizon's application are: Belleville Township, Bradley Beach Borough, Chesilhurst Borough, Fairview Borough, Haledon Borough, Lake Como Borough, Oaklyn Borough, Perth Amboy City and Wrightstown Borough.

²Order, In the Matter of the Application of Verizon New Jersey, Inc. for a Systemwide Cable Television Franchise, Docket No. CE06110768 (December 18, 2006).

³<u>L.</u>2006, <u>c.</u>83, signed into law August 4, 2006.

amendments to the Act, cable television providers negotiated with each municipality separately for the grant of municipal consent, and then petitioned the Board for a certificate of approval to provide service within that municipality. Since the passage of the amendments to the Act, cable television companies now have a choice of continuing under the municipal consent based franchise system or proceeding under the systemwide franchise option.

Each cable television company operating in the State of New Jersey must pay franchise fees to each municipality in which it provides service. Currently, an incumbent cable operator operating under a municipal consent based franchise pays franchise fees each year in the amount of two percent of the gross revenues from all recurring charges in the nature of subscription fees paid by subscribers within the municipality for its cable television reception service, as such term is defined by N.J.S.A. 48:5A-3(e). The Act, as amended, requires that the holder of a systemwide cable television franchise pay to each municipality served each year a sum equal to 3.5 percent of gross revenues derived from cable television service charges or fees paid by subscribers in the municipality to the systemwide cable television franchisee. N.J.S.A. 48:5A-30(d). In addition, an amount not to exceed one-half of one percent of those gross revenues must be remitted to the State Treasurer for a "CATV Universal Access Fund" to offset basic cable television service rates for seniors and disabled persons. N.J.S.A. 48:5A-30(d). N.J.S.A. 48:5A-30(d) further provides that once a systemwide cable television franchise holder certifies that it is capable of providing service to at least 60 percent of the households within a municipality that is served by an incumbent cable television provider, and the Board approves that certification, the existing cable television company must also pay the increased franchise fee.

In conjunction with this statutory requirement, and in support of its petition, Verizon filed an Affidavit of John Gallup, Director, Video Network Services, explaining the methodology used by Verizon in calculating the percentage of households where Verizon is capable of providing cable television service. The affidavit states that Verizon first identified the number of residential addresses passed by Verizon's network and served by Verizon's cable television facilities. which were validated as capable of receiving Verizon's services (FiOS). Because the Act, as amended, requires the franchise operator to identify the percentage of households rather than addresses. Verizon performed additional calculations to convert the data on validated addresses to reflect household data by utilizing information from the 2000 U.S. Census and mid-2008 estimates from that data provided by a company called ESRI, Inc. Verizon projected the number of occupied households as of July 31, 2009 by comparing the number of households in 2000 to those in mid-2008 as estimated by ESRI, and adjusting that trend forward to the 2009 date. Verizon also multiplied its FiOS validated residential address counts in the filing by the ESRI estimated occupancy rates for mid-2008 to estimate the households in each town that were capable of being provided FiOS service. Verizon then divided these projected household numbers by the total number of estimated households in each municipality as of July 31, 2009 as calculated in the first step. Verizon provided a list of the final calculations, which demonstrated the percentage of occupied households where Verizon is capable of providing cable television service, ranging from a minimum of 67 percent in the Township of Belleville to a maximum of 74 percent availability in the Borough of Bradley Beach.4

⁴See Appendix "I" attached.

Staff has reviewed the petition and supporting documentation. As part of its analysis, Staff performed its own calculations to project the ESRI supplied mid-2008 data forward to July 31, 2009 and estimate the number of households within each municipality for the purpose of converting Verizon's FiOS validated residential address data to households capable of receiving FiOS service. In its review, Staff also reviewed several aspects of Verizon's service capabilities. This review included an analysis of whether Verizon's central offices/wire centers serving the subject municipalities had been converted to Video Serving Offices (VSOs) which are FiOS capable, as well as an analysis of Verizon's capability of serving residential households of all types, including one to four family structures located in underground utility service areas within a particular municipality and multiple-dwelling unit (MDU) structures located in both aerial and underground utility service areas within a particular municipality.

Furthermore, Staff reviewed additional data from Verizon demonstrating that the MDUs in the affected municipalities were not just passed by Verizon's cable television service, but capable of being provided cable television service if a resident requested it. Staff's review of MDU service capability also focused on important issues highlighted in the Governor's Executive Order No. 25 (2006), which supplemented anti-redlining elements of the Act, as amended. Verizon also provided data indicating that no MDUs or any units within a particular MDU were included unless they could be provided service at the time they were included in the certification. Verizon represented that only households within MDUs that were able to be served upon request of a resident were counted towards the 60 percent certification. Verizon also provided a current status of additional MDUs which are not currently capable of being provided FiOS service, but where access agreements have been successfully negotiated. In each case, additional survey, engineering, or design work is underway, but not yet complete.

Based on Staff's recommendation and the Board's review of the information provided in support of the petition, the Board accepts Verizon's certification that it is capable of providing service to at least 60 percent of the households in municipalities currently served by a cable television company that operates under a municipal consent in the eight municipalities (as amended by Verizon's letter of September 23, 2009) and HEREBY APPROVES Verizon's certification. Attached as Appendix "I" is a list of the eight municipalities where Verizon is capable of providing cable service to more than 60 percent of the households in the municipality that is currently provided with cable service by another cable company, and the percentage of FiOS availability to those households.

Each cable television operator currently operating in the eight municipalities listed in Appendix "I" approved under Verizon's certification is <u>HEREBY REQUIRED</u> to pay to each municipality each year a sum equal to 3.5 percent of gross revenues, as such term is defined by <u>N.J.S.A.</u> 48:5A-3(x), derived from cable television service charges or fees paid by subscribers in the municipality to the cable television franchisee, and an additional amount not to exceed one-half of one percent of those gross revenues to the State Treasurer for a "CATV Universal Access Fund" to offset basic cable television service rates for low income (P.A.A.D. eligible) seniors and disabled persons.

Cable television operators may begin implementation of the increased franchise fee collection from their subscribers up to, but no later than, 90 days following the date of this Board Order approving the certification, pursuant to N.J.A.C. 14:18-15.7(d).

Cable television operators shall notify each municipality, Rate Counsel and the Office of Cable Television in writing of the effective date of the increased franchise fee.

DATED:

10/8/09

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITIES BY:

IEANNE M FOY

PRESIDENT

FREDERICK F. BUTLER

COMMISSIONER

NICHOLAS ASSEL COMMISSIONER JOSEPH L. FIORDALISO COMMISSIONER

ELIZABETH/RANDALL COMMISSIONER

ATTEST:

KRISTI IZZO SECRETARY

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the within document is a true copy of the original in the files of the Board of Public

4

APPENDIX "I"

Municipality	County	Percentage
Belleville Township	Essex	67%
Bradley Beach Borough	Monmouth	74%
Chesilhurst Borough	Camden	72%
Fairview Borough	Bergen	69%
Haledon Borough	Passaic	69%
Lake Como Borough	Monmouth	72%
Oaklyn Borough	Camden	69%
Perth Amboy City	Middlesex	71%

SERVICE LIST

Richard Chapkis, Esq. Vice President and General Counsel Verizon New Jersey, Inc 540 Broad Street, Floor 20 Newark, NJ 07102

Hesser G. McBride, Jr., Esq. Wilentz, Goldman & Spitzer P.A. 90 Woodbridge Center Drive Suite 900, Box 10 Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0958

William Kettleson, Vice President Comcast 1191 Fries Mill Road Franklinville, NJ 08322

Harriet Novet, Regional VP Time Warner Cable 200 Roosevelt Place Palisades Park, NJ 07650

Dennis C. Linken, Esq. Stryker, Tams and Dill Two Penn Plaza East Newark, NJ 07105

Adam Falk, Vice President Cablevision 683 Route 10 East Randolph, NJ 07869

Sidney A. Sayovitz, Esq Schenck, Price, Smith & King PO Box 905 Morristown, NJ 07963

Celeste Fasone, Director Board of Public Utilities Office of Cable Television Two Gateway Center Newark, NJ 07102 William H. Furlong, Bureau Chief Karen A. Marlowe, Admin. Analyst I Richard Wagenblast, Admin. Analyst I Steven Rastatter, Telco Sys Analyst Board of Public Utilities Office of Cable Television Two Gateway Center Newark, NJ 07102

Lawanda Gilbert, Esq. Legal Specialist Board of Public Utilities Two Gateway Center Newark, NJ 07102

Jessica L. Campbell Deputy Attorney General State of New Jersey, Division of Law 124 Halsey Street Newark, New Jersey 07101

Ronald Chen, Public Advocate Department of the Public Advocate 240 West State Street 16th Floor Trenton, NJ 08625-0851

Chris White, Esq.
Division of the Rate Counsel
Department of Public Advocate
31 Clinton Street
Newark, NJ 07102